THE [Numb. 649.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *October* 13, 1757.

From the UNIVERSAL MAGAZINE *for* April, 1757.

A Deſcription of the Kingdom of BOHEMIA.

THE Kingdom of Bohemia, properly ſo called, is bounded on the Eaſt by Moravia and Sileſia, and on the Weſt by Miſnia and Bavaria; on the North by Luſatia; and on the South by Auſtria. It is almoſt entirely encompaſſed by Mountains, in which there are Mines of Gold, Silver, Copper, Tin, Iron, Lead, Sulphur and Nitre. Carbuncles, Emeralds, Amethyſts, Jaſper, Saphire, and other precious Stones, abound more here, than in any other Part of the Empire. Gold Sand is likewiſe diſcovered in ſome of its Rivers. There are Salt Pits; but the Product not anſwering the Expence, they are ſupplied with it from Miſnia, and other Places. They make great Quantities of Allum. The Soil produces ſtore of Saffron. The Gardens and Orchards yield Fruit ſufficient for Conſumption and Exportation. They do not much cultivate Vineyards, becauſe their Wine does not keep long. They have Beer, both brown and white, which is much valued, and exported. They have Meadows and Paſtures in Abundance, with large Cattle and Horſes fit for War. The Inhabitants of the Towns are not fond of either Arms, Arts or Trade, but prefer a ſupine indolent Life. The Revenue of Bohemia is near a Million Sterling.

PRAGUE, is the capital City, and was formerly the Reſidence of the Kings of Bohemia. The Walls of this Town encloſe a larger Tract of Ground than any City in Germany: But conſiderable Abatements are to be made for the wide Spaces and Hills encompaſſed within them. It is ſituate upon the Moldau, a large rapid River, which has its Source in the South Part of Bohemia, and being augmented before it comes to Prague, by the River Egra, at laſt empties itſelf into the Elbe. This great Body is divided into three Cities, viz. The Old, the New, and the Leſſer City.

The Old Town is ſeated on the Eaſt Side of the Moldau, being the moſt populous Place of the three, and conſiderable for the Univerſity, frequented by a vaſt Number of Students, this being the only one of the whole Kingdom, though it is not now comparable to what it has been. If we may believe Lewis du May, there were, in 1409, when John Huſs was Rector, above 40,000 Students. And it is credibly reported among them, that when the Emperor Charles IV. would have retrenched ſome of their Privileges, 24,000 Students left the Town in one Week, and not long after, 16,000 more. This Part of the Town has alſo ſeveral Colleges and Monaſteries, and, among the Reſt, the Jeſuits, which is a very handſome one.

The New Town is of a very large Extent, encompaſſing the Old Town, together with the River, divided from it by a Ditch, into which they can let the River. The Irish have a Convent of Franciſcans here, and the Jeſuits have likewiſe a noble College.

The Leſſer Prague is ſeated on the Weſt Side of the Moldau. It is far beyond the Old Town in Pleaſantneſs and handſome Structures, being joined to it by a very ſtrong Stone Bridge, of ſixteen great Arches. Part of this Town is built upon a riſing Ground, on the Top of which ſtands Hortſchin or upper Prague, where the Emperor has a Summer Houſe and a magnificent Palace. In this Part of the City, is alſo the Cathedral Church of St. Veit, and moſt of the Houſes of the Nobility. The Leſſer Prague was ſurprized in the long German War, by the Swediſh General Koningſmark, who carried off an incredible Booty.

A Part of Prague being inhabited by Jews, is thence called the Jews Town. They deal in all Sorts of Commodities, but eſpecially in the precious Stones found in the Bohemian Mines, and the whole Trade of the City is in their Hands.

Extract of a Letter from M. d'Etrees's Head-Quarters at the Abbey of Corvey, July 13.

"M. DE Berechini arrived this Evening, with the Troops that were left at Bielefield, ſo that the whole Army is now aſſembled, except the Troops which is at Blumberd, under the Duke de Broglio, and the Troops with M. de Contades, great Part of which he is going to ſend back, having now no Occaſion for them, on Account of the late Change in the Heſſian Syſtem.

"All our Forces will have paſſed the Weſer by the 16th, and in all Appearance we ſhall be near Hameln, by the 20th, where the Enemy, it is ſaid, have encamped themſelves.

"We ſhall ſoon ſee whether the Duke of Cumberland will make any greater Oppoſitions to the Motions we are about to make, than he did to our paſſing the Weſer. Indeed we do not at all doubt but his Royal Highneſs is firmly reſolved to defend the Dominions of his Auguſt Anceſtors to the utmoſt; but then we are no leſs determined to enter them; and all the Battalions of Militia which we ſucceſſively ſent to the Army to recruit in Caſe of Need, the old Regiments, are a Proof of our Good-will and hearty Endeavours.

"In the mean Time, we have the Satisfaction of beholding our Colours flying along the right Hand Shore of the Weſer.

"It is next to impoſſible to deſcribe the Richneſs and Fertility of this Country, our whole Army being in the Midſt of Abundance. Nor have the Inhabitants themſelves (excepting the Inconveniencies which are the inſeparable Attendants on War) Reaſon to dread our Arrival; for ſure no General ever took ſo much Pains to make his Troops obſerve good Order and Diſcipline (even in the Country of an Enemy) as M. d'Eurees. Witneſs the following Letter, which he wrote to every one of his general Officers a little before he paſſed the Rhine.

"Though Order and Diſcipline are neceſſary to be maintained in an Army, yet, Sir, they are more peculiarly ſo in the preſent Circumſtances, wherein his Majeſty's Forces are going to march near the Poſſeſſions of the Hollanders, and enter as Friends into the Neutral States of the Empire. This requires the higheſt Prudence and Precaution, without which it will be impoſſible to preſerve the Troops, or execute the Projects his Majeſty has formed of defending oppreſſed Princes, protecting the Liberties of the Empire, and ſuccouring his Allies, purſuant to the Engagements by the Treaty of Weſtphalia and that of Verſailles.

"I entreat you to be very careful in cauſing the moſt exact Diſcipline to be obſerved not only in the abovementioned Circumſtances, but even in the Territories of his Pruſſian Majeſty, on the Preſervation of which Countries, depends the Facility of procuring Subſiſtence, and the being furniſhed with the neceſſary Tranſports for executing your ſubſequent Marches.

"It is of the higheſt Importance that you ſhould be extreamly vigilant in ſeeing the Orders wiſely eſtabliſhed, for Maintenance of Order and Diſcipline, punctually executed, and in particular to hinder the Officers from going out a Hunting, from playing at prohibited Games and Diverſions, from leaving their Quarters and living in other Houſes, from filling them with their Horſes and Equipages, and from ſending their Domeſtics foraging without Orders, or out of the Places aſſigned them for that Purpoſe.

"You muſt alſo engage them to be very exact and regular in making Appeals, and hinder the Soldiers from going out of the Limits, and keep them in the Camp, by exerciſing them often and at different Times.

"Of theſe Things I beſeech you to be particularly careful, and deſire to be informed of thoſe who neglect ſo eſſential Duties, or diſobey the Orders, being reſolved to employ every Way poſſible to have them fully executed; but this cannot be done unleſs Meſſrs. the Brigadier Colonels and Commandants, contribute a helping Hand to ſee them performed, which I deſire you to tell the Officers in the Army, more eſpecially thoſe of your own Diviſion.

"The good Example you are capable of giving, and your being minutely informed of every Thing that paſſes, will be of the greateſt Uſe to cauſe the neceſſary Regulations to be obſerved agreeably to his Majeſty's Pleaſure.

"Your Zeal for his Service, the Welfare of his Army, and your own Honour, oblige you thereto; and I flatter myſelf, that beſides theſe preſſing Motives, your Affection to me will induce you to aſſiſt me in diſcharging my Duty, and in participating the happy Conſequences of a Campaign, during which I ſhall eagerly ſeek for Occaſions of exerting your Services; and ſhall ſtudy to deſerve the Continuation of your Friendſhip by the moſt ſincere and earneſt Endeavours to give you convincing Proofs, that none has the Honour to be more ſincerely

Your moſt Humble and Obedient Servant,
D'ETREES."

LONDON, *July* 26.

The following Advices, dated June 22, were received from Stutgard, the Capital of the Duke of Wirtemberg, a Proteſtant Prince, the Extent of whoſe Dominions, (according to Templeman) is to that of Yorkſhire, in the Proportion of 3364 to 4684, the Number of Square Miles contained therein.

"Four Thouſand, out of 6000 of the Troops of our moſt ſerene Duke, were, on the 24th, delivered to a French Commiſſary, who immediately reviewed them. Scarce was the Review finiſhed, when the Soldiers began to mutter, and ſay aloud, *We are ſold.* Next Morning they deſerted at once. The Thing did not ſtop here: They were followed by many more. Bands of 20 and 30 forced their Way through the Detachments that guarded the Gates. In the Evening the Mutiny became general. They fired upon the Officers in the Barracks, and even bearded the General, and Field-Officers. Some of them called to the General, that if he did not immediately withdraw from before the Barracks, they would bring him from his Horſe with Muſket-Balls. Mean while, ſome Officers having purſued the Deſerters, brought back a Part of them Priſoners. The Mutineers, being informed thereof, declared, that if they were not immediately ſet at Liberty, they would ſet Fire to the Barracks and to the Stadt-Houſe. Leſt they ſhould carry their Threats into Execution, the Priſoners were releaſed in the Evening. Nevertheleſs, theſe licentious young Fellows, fat up all Night, Drinking, making a Noiſe, and ſometimes Firing. This Morning they aſſembled, and having ſeized ſome of their Officers, marched out of Town, 3 or 400 together, with the Muſic of the Regiments playing before them, the General having begged of them to go away peaceably, in GOD's Name. In this Manner near 3000 of them filed off, and the Remainder have ſince been diſcharged. Thus our Army has melted away almoſt in a Moment."

The Matilda, Shaw, a Letter of Marque, carried a Prize the 16th of May into Smyrna, and in three Hours after his Arrival in the Harbour, about 100 French Sailors manned ſome Boats,

went

went to the Prize, (there being but three Men on board) and cut her out of the Harbour, went to Sea, and got clear off, all the City being Witneſſes of this unparallelled Piece of Impudence. An Expreſs was immediately diſpatched to the Grand Signior with an Account thereof.

During the late Siege of Prague, that City received 8535 Bombs, and 93,025 Cannon Balls; and it appears, by Liſts taken by the Pariſh-Prieſts, that 8000 of the Inhabitants were killed, and above 9000 grievouſly wounded, by the Bombs and by the burning and falling of the Houſes.

LIST of Privateers fitted out of the Port of Briſtol, ſince the Declaration of WAR.

Fitting out, and at Sea.	Ships Names,	Commanders,	Guns.	Men.
Fitting out,	Anſon	Wapſhut	16	150
Do.	Britannia	Fowler	36	250
Do.	Blakeney *Sloop, now the Ketch Ranger,*	Timberman	10	60
Do.	Tyger	Neilſon	36	350
Do.	St. Andrew	Olive	24	250
Do.	Bagle Galley	Dobdin	36	200
At Sea,	Lyon	Howe	28	200
Do.	Eagle Frigate	Knill	28	200
Do.	Tartar	Shaw	26	150
Do.	Cæſar	Naſh	26	200
Taken,	Conſtantine	Gwynn	18	130
At Sea,	Hawke	Connor	20	150
Do.	Scorpion	White	8	60
Do.	Defiance	Clarke	20	150
Do.	Ancient Briton	Murray	30	184
Do.	Duke of Cornwal	Jenkins	36	250
Do.	Tryall	Burford	24	120
Do.	Enterprize	Lewis	20	140
Do.	Phœnix	Read	16	120
Do.	Dreadnought	Leiſman	16	110
Do.	Lyme	———	16	100
Fitting out,	Sterling	Wallace	8	50
Do.	Hibernia	Smith	16	120
Do.	Marlborough	Richardſon	16	120
Do.	Royal Pruſſian	———	14	100
Do.	Tartar's Prize	Watkins	12	80
Do.	Hercules	Biſhop	16	120
Do.	Fortune of War	Liddle	16	100
Do.	Fox — —	Twine	16	110
Do.	Ferret	———	10	
Do.	Revenge	Helgeington	26	180
Do.	Halifax	———	16	
Do.	Hawke	———	14	
Do.	Hope	Fœtus		

BOSTON, *September 26.*

All the Advices received from the Weſtward, ſince the Surrender of Fort William-Henry, agree in this, That the Loſs of that Fortreſs is likely to prove as fatal as the Loſs of Oſwego the laſt Year; the Enemy having taken all our Whale-Boats, Battoes, and ſeveral larger Veſſels, built for the tranſporting our Troops, Stores, Cannon, &c. on Lake-George; together with Cannon, Mortars, and a large Quantity of Powder; as alſo Proviſions ſufficient to ſupport 9000 Men for upwards of two Months; a lucky Seizure for them, as we hear their Army were without any Thing of the Meat Kind till ours fell into their Hands. It is true that all the Troops made a brave Defence, and the Regulars are not backward to do Juſtice to the Merit of our Provincials; but notwithſtanding this, as no Attempt was made to raiſe the Siege (however imprudent it might have been to have done it) and no one offenſive Operation has been proſecuted ſince General Braddock's Diſaſter, the Indians now entertain ſo contemptible an Opinion of our Management, however unjuſtly, that we are in great Danger of loſing the few of the Six Nations who have hitherto remained fix'd in our Intereſt; as alſo the powerful Aſſiſtance the Southern Governments had Aſſurance of receiving from the Warlike Tribes of the Cherokees, Catawbas, &c.——My L——d L——n is happily arrived at N. York; he received the News of the Attack and Surrender of Fort William-Henry to General Montcalm, on his Paſſage to New-York: By the beſt Accounts, Montcalm had upwards of 2000 Regulars, the reſt were Savages and Canadians; and as ſoon as he had removed the Proviſions, Warlike Stores, &c. very juſtly apprehending that the Militia of the ſeveral Governments were coming down upon him, he burnt the Fort, and retired with great Precipitation.

By the Advices received from Halifax, all our Men of War and Tranſports were arrived by the 6th of July; we had then about 30 Sail of King's Ships, Sloops and Bomb Ships, 16 of which were of the Line; and in the Camps and Barracks, about 13,000 Men; and never were a Fleet and Army in better Health, or more plentifully provided with freſh Proviſions, and all Neceſſaries, the ſix Weeks they lay in Harbour.——The laſt Accounts are, that 4 Schooners had returned, having look'd into Louiſburg Harbour, and all agree, that we had greatly magniſied the Number of the Enemy's Ships; they could count but 16 Sail, 12 of which were ſuppoſed to be of the Line: It is alſo ſaid that the Reports of Chapereaus Bay and all the Shore, being lined with Troops, is without any Foundation; the Shore abounds with large Stones, theſe being viewed in a foggy Seaſon, have the Appearance of Men. Admiral Holbourne having been very lately joined with 4 Sail of Ships, his Fleet at preſent conſiſts of 20 Sail of the Line, beſides ſmaller Ships; and is probably now before Louiſburg, as he ſailed from Halifax the 11th Inſtant.——But whether the French will now endeavour to meet him with their 12 Ships of the Line and 4 Frigates, Time only muſt determine.

NEW-YORK, *October 3.*

On Monday Afternoon laſt arrived here the Privateer Snow Royal Heſter, of 14 Guns, Solomon Davis, Commander, of this Port, and brought in with him two rich Prizes, a Ship and Snow, which he took on the 11th and 12th of September laſt, in Lat. 34, 10, on their Paſſage from Porto-Prince, in Hiſpaniola, to Bourdeaux, chiefly loaded with Indico, ſome Coffee, and Sugar. The Ship is about 300 Tons Burthen, called Levebonnere, mounting 14 ſix and four Pounders, had 46 Men, and was commanded by Monſ. Ballon. The Snow is about 260 Tons Burthen, called Le Leger, mounting 14 four Pounders, had 66 Men, and was commanded by Monſ. Trenchere. Captain Davis firſt deſcried them about 7 in the Morning of the 11th, ſteering N. N. E. the Wind large. About 11 o'Clock he made them to be two deep loaded Merchantmen, they ſtill keeping their Courſe; ſoon after which he tacked, and they hauled their Wind and viewed him, ſhewing ſix large Stink-Pots, one at each of their Jib-boom Ends, and one at each Starboard and Larboard Fore-yard Arm. In that Manner they bore down on the Heſter, and each gave her a Broad ſide, which was returned with three Cheers only, as they kept the Weather Gage. At Half after 12, A. M. by the Conduct of Capt. Davis, the Privateer became the Windward Veſſel, and then the Engagement began, which continued very warm on both Sides for ſome Time, the Heſter receiving the Fire of both Ship and Snow, when Davis, being before prepared for boarding, bore down on the latter, ſhe ſeeming then and before, by her Behaviour, to be the ſtrongeſt Veſſel, and beſt manned; and as he was about making his Grappling faſt, poured his Broad-ſide into her, and boarded. This Diſpute laſted full Half an Hour, when having killed out-right Eleven of the French Sailors, and wounded Thirty odd more, the reſt called for Quarters, and Capt. Davis ordered her Colours to be ſtruck, the French Captain refuſing to ſtrike at any Rate, although he had his Right Leg and Left Arm ſhot off, and was then near expiring. During this, Capt. Davis obſerving the Ship bearing down to aſſiſt the Snow, was obliged to cut his Grappling, nor had he Time ſufficient to take his Men out of the Prize, and reſolutely engaged the Ship for two Hours and a Half, with only Twenty-five Hands, Officers included, when he was obliged to ſheer off and refit, having all his Rigging cut to Pieces, inſomuch that he had but one Shroud ſtanding to a Maſt, the Ship in the mean Time making ſail, and endeavouring to eſcape. About Half after Six in the Evening, Captain Davis got the chief of his Men from on board the Prize Snow, and gave the commanding Officer of her repeated Orders to keep his Company all Night: But in the Morning of the 12th (Sept.) finding the Prize had left him, and he ſtill in Sight of the Ship, he gave Chace, and engaged her afreſh for Three Half Hours, during which ſhe ſprung her Luff three different Times, and fired a Broad-ſide, when the Heſter bearing down to board her, ſhe ſtruck, having 3 killed, and ſeven wounded.

Theſe two Prizes are eſteemed the richeſt bro't into America this War, being valued at upwards of 80,000 l. and by all Accounts the beſt fought for, conſidering the Diſparity of Force; the Commander in Chief, and other Officers of the ROYAL HESTER who returned with her, have therefore only to hope that others might meet with the like Succeſs in reducing the mercantile Intereſt of France, we being well aſſured that the Courage and Conduct of the former, and his great Perſeverance in a Cruize of Eight Months, will reflect no Diſhonour on the latter, or any of the Men, their Parallels being few (if any) ſince May 1756.

There were four Men killed on board the Privateer, viz. William Simmonds, Cornelius Vanderhoof, Peter Thorp, and a Negro Man belonging to Capt. Davis, and near 50 wounded, two of them dangerous, Thomas Grimes and Charles Sprainger.

It ſeems Monſieur Trenchere, Maſter of the Snow, had taken the Sacrament at Porto Prince, in full Aſſurance not to ſtrike to the Engliſh if attacked on the Voyage, which he ſtrictly adhered to; for while Quarters were offering him, he was ſo invenom'd, that ſuddenly graſping a Pole-Axe that lay near him, he hove it with ſuch Vengeance at the abovementioned Charles Sprainger, that the Blow fractur'd his Skull, and the poor Man has been trepan'd for it twice ſince his Arrival. The French Merchant alſo refuſed Quarters, altho' badly wounded, and hardly able to make Reſiſtance, yet attempting it, he was ſhot through with a Brace of Balls by one of the Heſter's Men.

The Priſoners taken in the above Prizes, inform, that the Day before they engaged the Heſter, they beat off a Dogger and Schooner Privateers, belonging to New-York, the latter of which, thought to be Capt. Arent King, they ſuppoſe to have ſunk, as after the firſt Broad-ſide the French Snow gave her, ſhe fell off, and did not anſwer any of the falſe Fires made by the Dogger the greateſt Part of the following Night.

Saturday laſt arrived here, a Prize Brig, called the Mentor, of Bourdeaux, Monſ. Jack Millyou, Maſter, taken on the 23d of Auguſt laſt, by the Privateers George, Goldfinch, and Fox, of this Port, in Company with the Privateer Stanwix, of Philadelphia, the Thurloe of St. Chriſtophers, and Sloop Thomas of Antigua. She was bound from Cape-Breton to Cape-Francois, was a Letter of Marque, mounting 10 Guns; had taken on her Paſſage, the Ship Happy Return, of and for Londonderry from Philadelphia, and ranſomed her for 1000 l. Sterling. The Brig made no Reſiſtance, is loaded with Fiſh and Cordage, but notwithſtanding, thought to be a Packet-Boat.

On Sunday the 4th of September, a Week before Capt. Davis came a-thwart his Prizes, in the Latitude of Bermuda, he met with a heavy Gale of Wind, or rather Hurricane, which obliged him to throw over-board two of his Carriage Guns, and had his Main-maſt carried away below the Hounds; ſo that he engaged with 12 Guns only, under a Jury-Maſt.

PHILADELPHIA, *October 6.*

The Sloop Fancy, of this Port, taken ſome Time ago by Capt. Firret, in a French Privateer, is retaken, and ſent into North-Carolina.

By Capt. Arthur, from Jamaica, we are informed, that the Snow Unity, Capt. Bell, of this Place, bound to that Iſland, was taken and carried into Leoganne; and that the Captain died on board a Flag of Truce from thence for Jamaica.

Capt. Arthur (who ſailed with a Fleet, under Convoy of ſome Ships of War) in his Paſſage ſpoke with two Men of War, that had been cruizing for ſome Time off of Port Antonio (one of them the Aſſiſtance) and had taken a French Privateer Sloop, and a Brig, for Cape-Breton from Hiſpaniola; and re-taken a Ship belonging to Boſton, bound to London: That the former Captain of her was going Home Paſſenger with Capt. Goodwin, of New-York, but ſeeing his Veſſel, knew her, and applied to the Captains of the King's Ships for her, who immediately gave him Poſſeſſion of his Ship, and ordered him to proceed on his Voyage.

Extract of a Letter from Virginia, dated Sept. 29.

"It is certainly true, that a Number of the Inhabitants (I was told Thirty-four) were killed and carried off lately from Cedar and Stony Creeks; and that ſome of the Murders were committed within thirteen Miles of Lord Fairfax's Houſe."

We learn from Albany, that a Soldier of the New-York Regiment, who was taken laſt July in Colonel Parker's unhappy Affair, had got in there from Ticonderoga, which Place he had been from about twenty Days, and informed, that the French had about 2000 Regulars there, but no Canadians or Indians; and that General Montcalm was at Montreal. That three French Deſerters were alſo come to Albany from Ticonderoga, and ſay, that Berry's Regiment, conſiſting of two Battalions, each 500 Men, arrived at Quebec in July laſt: And that they were very buſy ſtrengthening Ticonderoga by additional Works.

In a Letter from Carliſle, dated the 27th ult. it is ſaid, that at M'Clure's Gap, about ſeven Miles from that Place, the Wife of one Samuel Wilſon was killed the Saturday before by the Indians.

And in another Letter from Harris's Ferry, wrote the 27th of September, there is Advice, that

that one Johnſon, a Farmer in Paxton, was killed or carried off by the Enemy on the 19th of that Month, he not being heard of ſince.

We learn from Fort Littleton, that two of our Soldiers, who were taken laſt Year in Fort Granville, had come in there, having made their Eſcape from Fort Duqueſne, and inform, that the Garriſon of that Place did not exceed 200 Men; and that a Party of Indians had ſet out a few Days before they left it, to annoy Virginia and Maryland.

We hear from Lebanon, in Lancaſter County, that laſt Friday four Children were carried off by the Indians.

From Reading, in Berks County, there is Advice, that on Thurſday and Friday laſt ſome People were murdered in Bern Townſhip by the Indians, and others carried off.

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 13.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* MARYLAND:

The humble ADDRESS of the Houſe of DELEGATES.

May it pleaſe your EXCELLENCY,

WE perceive by your Excellency's Meſſage of the firſt Inſtant, That the Earl of LOUDOUN was not determined what Number of Soldiers he ſhould ſend hither for Winter Quarters; and we apprehend that the Number mentioned to you by his Majeſty's Deputy Quarter-Maſter-General, will be greater than can be well accommodated within this Province, where there are few Towns that have more than One or Two Inns or Public-Houſes in them.

We therefore beg, that your Excellency will repreſent to his Lordſhip our Inability to provide for ſo large a Number, and requeſt that his Lordſhip will be favourably pleaſed to order no more than One Regiment to this Province, which, in the Opinion of this Houſe, are as many as can be well accommodated with Winter Quarters here, with any tolerable Eaſe to the People and Satisfaction to the Troops.

H. HOOPER, Speaker.

October 6, 1757.

The Governor's ANSWER:

GENTLEMEN of the Lower Houſe of ASSEMBLY,

IN a Letter that I writ to Sir John St. Clair *about Six Weeks ago, I told him, That the Inhabitants of this Province would be put to great Inconveniencies, if the Earl of* LOUDOUN *ſhould require them to furniſh ſo many as Two Thouſand Men with Winter Quarters: I ſaid our Towns were very ſmall, as well as few in Number; and intimated to him, that in Proportion to the Number of Men that ſhould be ordered hither, they muſt expect to be better or worſe accommodated. You will, I doubt not, believe, that I conſulted the Eaſe and Inclination of your Conſtituents, when I made this Repreſentation; and I hope it will determine his Lordſhip to order only One Regiment to this Province. I am glad you are of Opinion that Ten Companies can be well accommodated here; I was much afraid they could not; but, indeed, tho' there is a great Scarcity of Inns in moſt of our Towns, there are Houſes enough that will, upon Occaſion, make very good Barracks.*

HOR°. SHARPE.

October 7, 1757.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* MARYLAND:

The humble ADDRESS of the Houſe of DELEGATES.

May it pleaſe your EXCELLENCY,

IT is with the greateſt Satisfaction we obſerve, from your Excellency's Meſſage of the Seventh Inſtant, your early Endeavours to leſſen the Number of Soldiers propoſed to be ſent hither for Winter Quarters; and as we are perſuaded your Excellency has conſidered the Circumſtances, and conſulted the Eaſe of our Conſtituents, we beg you would accept our ſincere Acknowledgment for this Mark of your Attention and Regard to their Welfare.

H. HOOPER, Speaker.

October 8, 1757.

Friday laſt the Petition of ſundry Inhabitants in *Kent* County, complaining of an undue and irregular Election in that County, was heard at the Bar of the Honourable the Lower Houſe, and determined in Favour of the Sitting Members.

Yeſterday a like Petition from *St. Mary's* County, was alſo heard at the Bar; and it appearing to the Honourable Houſe, that Mr. *Edmund Key*, one of the return'd Members, had Treated ſeveral of the Electors, between the Date of the Writ and the Day of Election, the Houſe were pleaſed to Diſmiſs Mr. *Key*, and Order a new Writ of Election for One Member only in his Stead; the Election of the other three Members being confirm'd.

A Petition from *Frederick* County, has been preferr'd to the Houſe, and is to be heard on Thurſday the 27th Inſtant.

Mr. GREEN,

BE-pleaſed to give the Incloſed a Place in your GAZETTE, *it being the Production of a Friend of mine; and in doing which you will much oblige*

Your very humble Servant,

J. D.

The STAGE-COACH from *Bourn*, IMITATED: And ADDRESSED to Mr. HOGARTH.

By the Author of THE LITTLE BOOK.

TO ſee my Friends ſome Diſtance out of Town,
In the Stage-Coach I took a Paſſage down;
Our furious Driver admits no Delay,
Hurrying his Cattle too before 'twas Day.
From pleaſing Slumbers, half awake, I riſe;
Celia's for ever preſent to theſe Eyes;
Celia, throughout my Life one conſtant Theme,
Of her I ſleeping or I waking dream;
From this bleſt Viſion was I ſnatcht away,
To ſuffer more than I find Words to ſay.
The Travellers were met, and 'twixt a Brace
Of fat old Dames I ſqueez'd into my Place;
A Matron, with a Child, on t'other Side,
A Serjeant too, with more than decent Pride,
Was ſeated; to compleat the rueful Scene,
A Vintner cramm'd his bloated Carcaſs in:
Condemn'd in ſuch Society to go,
What Pen, what Pencil, can deſcribe my Woe?
Hogarth's creating Hand muſt Life ſupply,
Or the ſad Story, with this Verſe, ſhall die,
And, buried on Oblivion's ſable Coaſt,
The Martyr in the Poet will be loſt.
A Fit of Coughing one old Lady ſhook,
At which a Fit of Scolding t'other took.
The Soldier ſwore, to prove his dauntleſs Heart,
Young Maſter puk'd, and gave us all a Part.
The Vintner's Lungs as filthy Puffs beſtow,
As ſhameleſs Clowns emit, with lifted Toe,
When they the downward Blaſt in Triumph puſh;
Doing Deeds to make a modeſt Heathen bluſh.
If one was ſure in each Stage-Coach to meet
A Company ſo ſociable, ſo ſweet,
E'er I would trouble them again with mine,
Inſtead of riding One Mile, I'd walk Nine.

Belmont on *Occoquon*, in *Virginia*, 31*ſt Auguſt*, 1757. } *X.*

MR. DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME, of this City, Merchant, having lately left the Province, in order to proceed for *London*, and having fully impowered me to Tranſact his Buſineſs during his Abſence, Notice is hereby given to ſuch Perſons as have any juſt Claims againſt him, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be diſcharged: And as I have Orders for the immediate Settlement of his Affairs, all thoſe who are indebted to him, are requeſted to be ſpeedy in their Payments, and eſpecially thoſe who have long ſtanding open Accounts, which will ſave Expence to themſelves, and Trouble to

JOHN CLAPHAM, Attorney in Fact.

NEAR Thirty Years ago, one *Henry Bull*, came an Indented Servant, into the Eaſtern Shore of *Maryland*, with one Capt. *Billings* from *Liverpool*: If the ſaid *Bull* be Living, and will apply to Capt. *Lowndes*, or the Printer of this Paper, he will hear of ſomething well worth enquiring for. Or if the ſaid *Henry Bull* be Dead, and any Body can give any authentic Account, Where he Died, and When, and whether he left any, and what, Family behind him, they ſhall be handſomely Rewarded for their Trouble. 1 pd.

TAKEN up by *Thomas Cruchly*, at *Weſt-River*, a rough Clinch'd-Work Boat, about 8 Feet long, and has a flat Bottom.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

1 pd. Mr. Sole Finder

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subſcriber in *Baltimore-Town*, the Beginning of laſt Month, a likely, young, middle'ſiz'd Sorrel Gelding, branded on the near Shoulder with I, and has Something on the lower Part of his off Buttock like a ſmall crooked Scar or Brand, ſcarcely diſcernable, has a white Spot in his Forehead in the Shape of a Heart, and all his Feet are white below the Foot-locks; he paces and gallops pretty well, but trots aukwardly, was bred in the Back Woods far up *Patowmack*, and (if Strayed) may probably make that Way. 1

Alſo Strayed or Stolen (but ſuppoſed the latter) the laſt of laſt Month, a briſk, likely, black, ſpay'd Mare, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with A, her Mane has been lately all cut off; had on when loſt, a ſmall Bell, Rope-Fetters, and Shoes before; ſhe generally paces, has good Courage, and goes pretty well. 10 s

Whoever brings home either of the ſaid Creatures, if taken within Twenty Miles, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward; if farther, Twenty Shillings, and reaſonable Charges; and if Stolen, and the Thief of either of them apprehended and ſecured in any Goal, Five Pounds more ſhall be paid on ſuch Thief's Conviction.

N. RUXTON GAY.

TO BE SOLD,

A CONVENIENT TANYARD, lying in *Annapolis*, adjoining to a good Landing, with all the Appurtenances thereunto belonging: In which are, 14 Vats, 2 Lurches, 5 Handles, 4 Limes, 2 Granaries, and 2 large Water-Ponds, moſt of them all lately ſunk, and done in the beſt Manner. The Water-Ponds are conſtantly ſupplied, from a natural Spring, by a Drain under Ground, and are ſunk in the Beam-Houſe, with the Granaries: The Houſe is 40 Feet by 18, and framed with Poplar Scantling, and well covered. There are alſo Two other Houſes, lately built, one with Brick, a Story and ½ high, 23 Feet by 16, and hath one Fire-Place, and covered with Clapboards, and Shingled over them: The other Houſe is 60 Feet by 21, one End of which, 20 Feet long, is built with Brick and Stone, a Story and ½ high; in which is Two Fire-Places below, and one above; in the other End is a Mill-Houſe, with a Leather-Room below, and Lodging-Rooms above, with ſundry convenient Sheds joining to it, ſuch as Meat-Houſe, Stables, Lime-Houſe, and Bark-Houſe, all covered with Shingles. There is alſo a good Garden and ſmall Paſture, both well paled and fenced in. Alſo to be Sold ſundry NEGROES, chiefly brought up in the Tanyard, and to the Tanning Buſineſs. And as the Subſcriber intends ſoon to depart this Province, the Whole will be Sold on reaſonable Terms, and Time given for Payment if required. He has alſo to Sell, a ſmall SLOOP, ſuitable for the Grain Trade, being a prime Sailer, and in as good Repair as when firſt Launched, and will carry about 8 or 900 Buſhels of Grain. For Terms apply to 2

ROBERT SWAN.

N. B. The Tanyard, with the Improvements, will be Sold with, or without, the Negroes, as the Purchaſer pleaſes.

ERECTING, and will be ready to Go, by the 25th of this Inſtant *October*, at the Head of *South* River, at the Mill commonly known by the Name of *Beall*'s Mill, about Nine Miles from *Annapolis*, and Seven Miles from *Queen-Anne-Town* in *Prince-George's* County, a good FULLING MILL, with all Things neceſſary for that Buſineſs, with a good Fuller that underſtands moſt Branches of it. All Perſons who make uſe of the ſame, may depend on good Uſage, by 2

Their moſt humble Servant,

JOHN DUCKER.

RAN away, ſome Time ſince, from the Subſcriber, in *St. Mary's* County, a likely Negro Fellow, named *Frederick*, about 20 Years of Age, is tall and thin, the Calves of his Legs grow very high, and he was always uſed to work about Houſe: Had on, when he went away, a blue Coat, turn'd up and lined with red; he has been to *New-York* and *Philadelphia* more than once, and is ſuppos'd to have taken a ſmall Sorrel Gelding branded IC (join'd in one). X 2

Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negro, and brings him home, if within 50 Miles from home, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, beſides what the Law allows; if taken at a greater Diſtance, Two Piſtoles, and reaſonable Charges. JOHN CHESLEY.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

by the SUBSCRIBERS, on Thursday the Third of November *next, for ready Money, the several following Tracts and Parcels of* LAND, *(lately the Property of* Alexander Buncle, *Deceased), lying in* Worcester *County*, viz.

ONE Tract containing 1075 Acres of Land, 70 of which is cleared, with a good Dwelling-House thereon, 5 Rooms on the lower Floor, and 2 Rooms on the upper Floor, one good Kitchen and Quarter, with Brick Chimneys, a Brick Smoke-House, and Milk-House, one large Barn and a good Stable, and other small convenient and useful Houses; as also an Apple Orchard, and Peach Orchard, it being the Land and Plantation whereon the said *Alexander Buncle* lately lived.

One other Tract, containing 200 Acres, adjoining the Land and Plantation above described, with some small Improvements thereon.

One other Tract, containing 100 Acres, being a Cypress Swamp, lying on *Pocomoke* River, and near the Mouth thereof.

One other Tract, containing 50 Acres, lying on a Creek, called *Popper's-Creek*, near *Indian-River*.

One other Tract, containing 89 Acres, lying on *Broad-Creek*, near *Nanticoke* River.

Thirty-five Acres, Part of *Snow-Hill* Town, being the lower End of said Town, all contiguous.

One other Lot, in *Snow-Hill* Town, N°. 11, with a Dwelling-House, Warehouse, and Store-House.

One other Lot, N°. 23, lying before and near to the Court-House Door, in *Snow-Hill* Town.

Two other Lots, N°. 7 and 8, with Houses thereon.

Three other Lots, lying to the Southeastward of the new Church, in *Snow-Hill* Town.

One other Lot, lying next to the Landing, called the *Deep-Landing*, very convenient to the Water. And,

Fifty-six Acres of Swamp, and Water Lots, lying between *Snow-Hill* Town and the River.

ANNE BUNCLE, Executrix,
JOHN SELBY, Executor.

N. B. The Relict of the said *Alexander Buncle* hath her Dower in the above mentioned Lands.

*** Lots N°. 7 and 8, the Title disputable.

COMMITTED to *Prince-George's* County Goal, on the 22d Day of *September* last, a Negro Man, who calls himself *Harry*, and says he has no Master; he is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, speaks bad *English*, his Face is scarrified, and says he is known by Mr. *Fleming* and Mr. *Sewell*, living in *Alexandria*, in *Virginia*: Has on a Country Cloth over Jacket of a greyish Colour, an under blue Cloth Jacket, with Metal Buttons, a Pair of striped Ticking Trowsers, much tarr'd, a large old Hat, and good Shoes.

His Master, if he has any, may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges, by applying to BENJAMIN BROOKES.

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP,

A GOOD Second Hand CURRICLE, or POLE CHAISE, with a Bellows Head, good Harness, a Steel Bar, and every Thing compleat: The Pole takes off, and a Pair of Shafts may be fixed to it upon Occasion. Enquire of *William Randall*, Saddler, at the Town-Gate.

TO BE LET,

A PLANTATION belonging to Mr. *Thomas Wilson*, of *Queen-Anne's* County, commodiously situated in the said County, on the Head of the North Branch of *Wye* River, within half a Mile of a good Landing, together with the NEGROES, STOCK, and UTENSILS, thereon. The Tract contains upwards of Four Hundred Acres, on which there is a large clear'd Plantation, a good Dwelling-House, and other Office-Houses, and some valuable Meadow very well water'd. The whole Tract very fit for producing Corn, Tobacco, and Wheat, of which last there is a considerable Quantity now put in the Ground.

Any Person inclining to Rent the Premises, are desired to apply to *John Bracco*, now at *Annapolis*, or the said *Thomas Wilson*, at his Dwelling-Plantation on *Wye* River aforesaid, and know the Terms on which they will be Let.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber, in ANNAPOLIS, *at very reasonable Rates*,

GOOD CLARET WINE, *West-India* RUM, Loaf and *Muscovado* SUGAR, MELASSES in Barrels, and good *Castile* SOAP by the Box. 4 JAMES JOHNSON, junior.

RAN away from the Subscriber, at *Stratford*, in *Westmoreland* County, on Sunday the 28th of *August*, *Charles Love*, a tall thin Man, about sixty Years of Age; he professes Music, Dancing, Fencing, and plays extremely well on the Violin, and all Wind Instruments; he stole when he went away a very good Bassoon, made by *Schuchart*, which he carried with him, as also a *Dutch* or *German* Fiddle, with an old Hautboy and *German* Flute, which are his own; he rode a small white Horse, with a *Virginia* made Saddle, and a coarse blue Cloth Housing: It is supposed he will make towards *Charles-Town* in *South-Carolina*.

Whoever apprehends the said *Love*, and brings him to me, in *Stratford*, shall have Eight Pounds Reward, if taken in *Virginia*; Nine Pounds if taken in *Maryland* or *North-Carolina*, and Ten Pounds if taken any where else on the Continent.

PHILIP LUDWELL LEE.

TO BE SOLD, 4

HAIRS, lately imported from *London*, to the Amount of about Twenty-five Pounds Sterling first Cost, very good, and well sorted; also, some Barber's Utensils. Enquire of the Printer.

September 21, 1757.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Annapolis*, on the 20th Instant, a Convict Servant Man named *William Logan*, a Barber by Trade, about 23 or 24 Years of Age, of a very small Stature and effeminate Look, wears his own Hair, which is a dark brown, and curls a little: He is pert and talkative. Had on a grey Bear-skin Coat with white Metal Buttons, a red Wastcoat, brown *German* Serge Breeches, white Stockings, and an old flour'd Hat.

Whoever takes up and brings home the said Servant, if taken within Five Miles of Town, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, beside what the Law allows; and if further off, Three Pounds, and reasonable Charges, paid by

4 ANDREW BUCHANAN.

Port-Tobacco, September 4, 1757.

TAKEN out of *Port-Tobacco* old Church, on Wednesday Night, the 31st *ultimo*, a Woman's GOLD WATCH, made by FOSTER, LONDON; the Out-side Case of black Shagreen, the In-side Case Gold chas'd; and has a very fine double wash'd Pinch-beck Chain, a Gold Dial-Plate, a fine Stone Seal of Pinch-beck, double wash'd, and an Egg of Gold to put Sponge in. Also a Woman's Huswife with three Flaps, and full of Needles of different Kinds, and several more Trifles, such as Ruffles, &c.

Whoever will bring or contrive the said Watch and Huswife to the Subscriber, or to Mr. *Walter Hanson*, Major *Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer*, or to Mr. *William Douglass*, shall have THREE PISTOLES and a HALF Reward, and no Questions ask'd. 5 WILLIAM WAITE.

Baltimore County, *August* 15, 1757.

RAN away on the 7th Instant, from the Subscriber, a Servant Man, named *Robert Williams*, a *Welchman*, 35 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a fresh Complexion, smooth faced, stoops as he walks, and pretends to be a Gardener. Had on when he went away (or carried with him) a Frock of brown Cloth Frize, with Metal Buttons, a strait-bodied Great Coat of blue Cloth, and blue Mohair Buttons, with a large Cape to it, an old white Frock of Tweeled Stuff, with yellow Metal Buttons, 2 Pair of Osnabrigs Trowsers, and a black Wig. He was Gardener to the late Mr. *Charles Christie*, and by him bought last Year from Mr. *William Lux*.

Whoever apprehends the said Runaway, and brings him to Mr. *James Dick*, or to me, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, paid by

HUGH DEANS.

JOHN INCH,

Living near the DOCK *at* ANNAPOLIS,

KEEPS a good BOAT and HANDS to carry Passengers, Carriages, and Horses, across the Bay to *Kent-Island*, or *Eastern-Neck*, at the usual Prices. And, as he keeps a House of ENTERTAINMENT, all Travellers may depend on good Provisions, and kind Treatment, From *Their humble Servant*,

JOHN INCH.

N. B. He has a good COOPER who performs any Thing in that Way of Business, at very reasonable Prices.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Dr. *Alexander Hamilton*, late of *Annapolis*, deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment, otherwise they may expect to be sued: And those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be settled by WILLIAM MURDOCK.

THE Subscriber intending shortly for ENGLAND, desires Settlements with all Persons who have open Accounts with him, and Payments from as many as can oblige him. Such as cannot discharge their Ballances, will be indulged with Time, on giving Security, if thought necessary to be required. HANCOCK LEE.

TO BE SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER, at his House near Elk-Ridge *Church, in* Anne-Arundel *County*,

AN Assortment of good fresh MEDICINES, Chymical and Galenical, imported from *London*, sufficient (with the Addition of a few more, which may be had here) to furnish a Shop for a Beginner in the Practice of Physic; as also Utensils for an Apothecary's Shop, a compleat new Set of Surgeon's Instruments, a small Collection of new Books on Surgery, Physic, &c. The Medicines to be Sold all in one Article, the Instruments in another, and the Books and Shop-Furniture, as the Buyer shall have Occasion, and as shall be agreed on, all at reasonable Rates, for Sterling or Current Money, or Credit upon Security, if required, by JAMES MACGILL.

N. B. A Catalogue of the Books may be seen at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

WANTED,

A CURATE in *Dorchester* Parish, in *Dorchester* County. Any CLERGYMAN of the Church of *England*, that is without a Parish, and can come well recommended, will meet with great Encouragement, by applying to the Vestrymen of said Parish, who are impowered by the present Incumbent to agree with some fit Person to officiate in his Place.

Signed per *Order*,
ROGER JONES, Register.

June 9, 1757.

ALL Persons indebted to the PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, are required to pay the INTEREST due on their BONDS within Six Months from the Date hereof, otherwise the Bonds will be put in Suit.

Signed per *Order of the Commissioners*,
RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk
of the Paper Currency Office.

ANDREW THOMPSON,
ROPE-MAKER,

In Annapolis, *who formerly lived with Mr.* James Dick, *in* London-Town,

IS now removed to Mr. *John Golder's*, near the Town-Gate, where he carries on the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS in all it's Branches, and where all Persons may be supplied with ROPES of any Kind, black or white: And all those who shall be pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being faithfully served with the best of Ropes, by

Their most humble Servant,
ANDREW THOMPSON.

N. B. He has plenty of TRACES and PLOUGH-LINES by him, which he will sell at the most reasonable Rates.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-street*; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 *s. 6 d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after the First.